

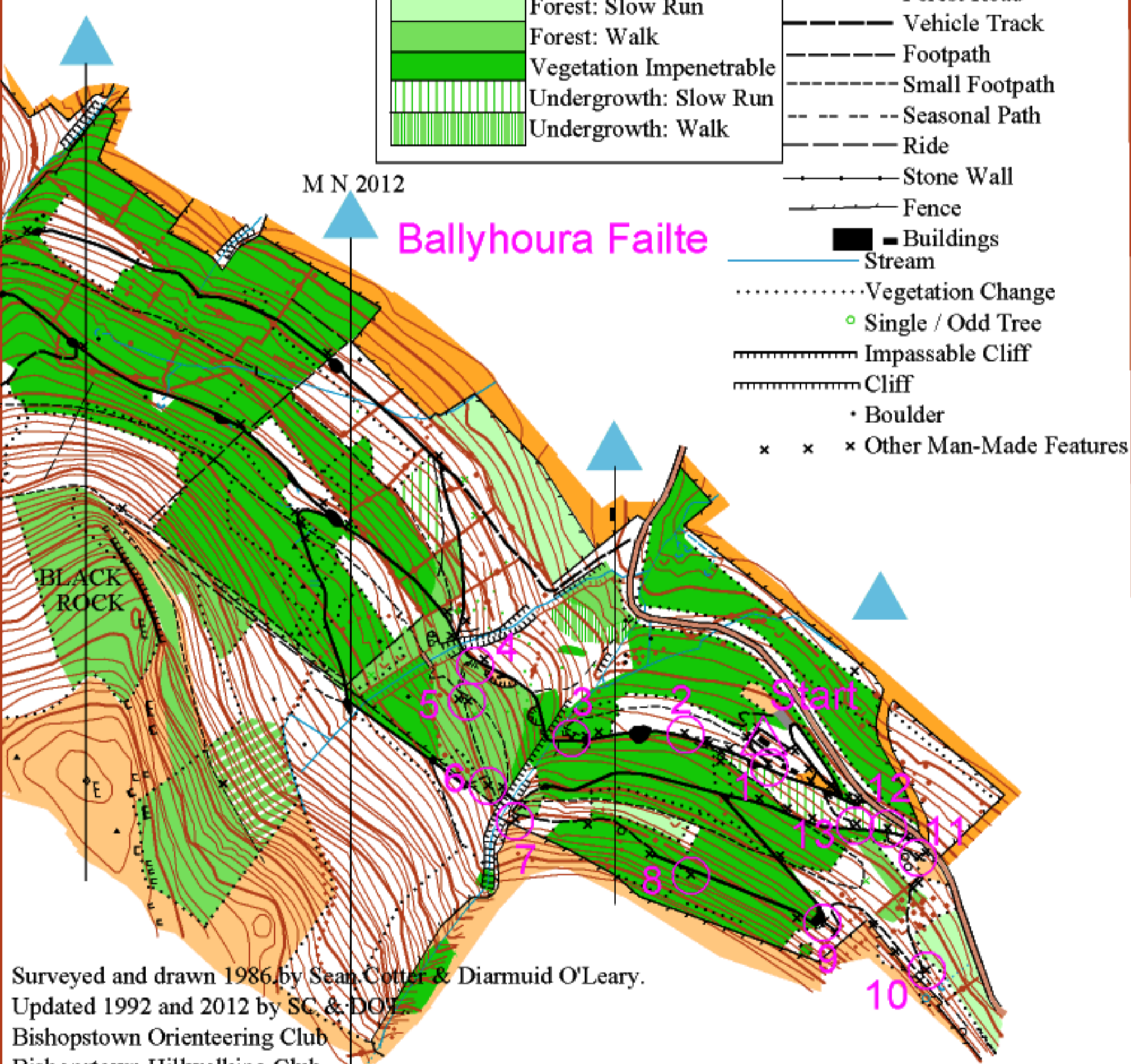
GREEN WOOD

Ardpatrick

0 500 m
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 5 m

	Open Land
	Rough Open Land
	Forest: Run
	Forest: Slow Run
	Forest: Walk
	Vegetation Impenetrable
	Undergrowth: Slow Run
	Undergrowth: Walk

- Contour (5 m)
- Index Contour (25 m)
- Steep Earth Slope
- Earth Wall
- Small Earth Wall
- Erosion Gully
- Small Erosion Gully
- Small Knoll
- Small Depression
- Forest Road
- Vehicle Track
- Footpath
- Small Footpath
- Seasonal Path
- Ride
- Stone Wall
- Fence
- Buildings
- Stream
- Vegetation Change
- Single / Odd Tree
- Impassable Cliff
- Cliff
- Boulder
- Other Man-Made Features



Surveyed and drawn 1986 by Sean Cotter & Diarmuid O'Leary.
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SHORT COURSE
Green Wood
2.5 km, 70 m, 13 c

Ballyhoura Forest

Orienteering – Primary School Level

Your Name

Today's Date

There are 13 Control Points for you to find on this Adventure Challenge.

You will need the Medium Course Map to complete this Workbook.



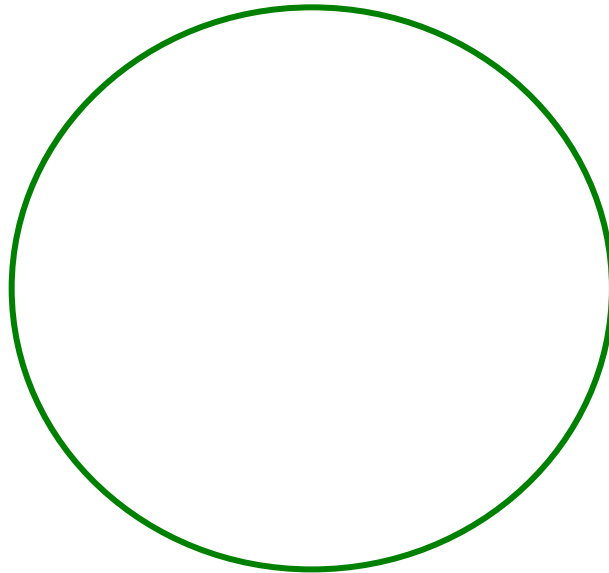
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OUTDOORS

 Ballyhoura
Development
Limited

 Simply Different
Visit Ballyhoura

Control Point 1 – Sound Map

At this control, you are going to create a map of sounds which you can hear. The post at the centre of the sound map represents the post at this control. Can you identify 5 separate sounds? Record the sounds you can hear on the map. Are they natural sounds or man-made sounds?



Answer 1: _____

Answer 2: _____

Answer 3: _____

Answer 4: _____

Answer 5: _____

Each sound scores 3 points

Control Point 2 – Deciduous and Evergreen

At this control point there is a line of deciduous trees next to the control point and some evergreen trees on the opposite side of the trail. Can you list 3 differences between a deciduous and evergreen tree?



Answer 1: _____

Answer 2: _____

Answer 3: _____

Each correct answer scores 5 points

Control Point 3 – Leave No Trace

Leave No Trace is an outdoor programme designed to promote and inspire responsible recreation in the outdoors through education and awareness. You all know to put your rubbish in a bin, but sometimes people think it's ok to drop certain types of rubbish in the forest. Do you know how long it takes for the items pictured below to decompose? Match up the times with the items.



10-20
years



3-5
weeks



2-5
years

Each correct answer scores 5 points

Control Point 4 – Diurnal and Nocturnal Creatures

Ballyhoura Forest has creatures which are active at different times. Creatures which are active during the daytime are Diurnal and creatures that are active at night are Nocturnal. Can you tell whether the 5 creatures below are Nocturnal or Diurnal?



A. Long Eared Owl

Answer: _____



B. Wood Mouse

Answer: _____



C. Jay

Answer: _____



D. Bank Vole

Answer: _____



E. Pipistrelle Bat

Answer: _____

Each correct answer scores 3 points

Control Point 5 – Forest Cycle

This forest has trees of many different species or type. The trees are not all the same age, some are young, some are up to 40 years old and some are hundreds of years old. The forest cycle means that trees are constantly being planted, thinned, cut and then replanted again. Not all of the trees will be cut down at the same time to ensure that there are always trees in this forest.

Can you list 3 things that people use trees for in their everyday lives?

Answer 1: _____

Answer 2: _____

Answer 3: _____

Each correct answer scores 5 points

Control Point 6 – Forest Food

The forest has lots of trees and plants that provide food for the birds and animals that live in the forest. Can you tell what bird or animal might eat the following foods:



A. Acorn

Answer: _____



B. Blackberry

Answer: _____



C. Oak Leaf

Answer: _____

Each correct answer scores 5 points

Control Point 7 – Native Trees

Native trees are trees that have colonised Ireland naturally since the end of the last ice age. Non native trees are trees that have been introduced to Ireland by people and have not come here naturally.

Can you identify the native and non native trees from the list below.

A. Oak Answer: _____

B. Sitka Spruce Answer: _____

C. Ash Answer: _____

Each correct answer scores 5 points

Control Point 8– Squirrels



Two different species of squirrel live in Ireland's woodlands; the native Red Squirrel and the larger Grey Squirrel introduced from America. Numbers of red squirrels are rapidly declining in Ireland as the larger and stronger grey squirrels steal their food and take over their habitats. Red Squirrels like to live in conifer forests as there are lots of pine seeds available, which are one of their primary food sources. Answer True or False for the following:

A. Red squirrels eat pine seeds

Answer: _____

B. A squirrels nest is called a Sett

Answer: _____

C. Grey squirrels are native to Ireland

Answer: _____

Each correct answer scores 5 points

Control Point 9 - Carnivores and Herbivores

Carnivores are animals that eat other animals whereas herbivores are animals that eat plant material. In Ballyhoura Forest we have lots of carnivores and herbivores. Can you tell whether the following 5 animals are Carnivores or Herbivores?

A. Fox

Answer: _____

B. Rabbit

Answer: _____

C. Sparrowhawk

Answer: _____

D. Caterpillar

Answer: _____

E. Centipede

Answer: _____

Each correct answer scores 3 points

Control Point 10 What do animals need to live?

All animals need certain things in order to be able to live. The 3 main things an animal needs are:

- Food
- Water
- Shelter (Home)



The Sparrowhawk is a bird of prey that lives in Ballyhoura Forest. Can you identify what food it eats, where it might find water and where it might make a home in the forest?

- A. Food** _____
- B. Water** _____
- C. Shelter (Home)** _____

Each correct answer scores 5 points

Control Point 11- Habitats

A habitat is a place where animals and plants live. People also live in habitats and can create man made habitats such as towns and cities. The habitat you are in at the moment is a woodland habitat.

Can you name 2 animals that live in this woodland habitat?

Answer 1. _____

Answer 2. _____

At this control point there is a view of the surrounding countryside, can you name another habitat from what you can see?

Answer 3. _____

Each correct answer scores 5 points



Control Point 12 - Animals and their homes



Sett

There are lots of different animals that live in the woodland habitat of Ballyhoura Forest. Different animals like to build their homes in different parts of the woodland. Can you match the following animals with their homes?

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|
| A. Badger | _____ | A. Hive |
| B. Red Squirrel | _____ | B. Nest |
| C. Honeybee | _____ | C. Drey |
| D. Fox | _____ | D. Sett |
| E. Jay | _____ | E. Den |

Each correct answer scores 3 points

Control Point 13 - The seasons of the forest



You are now at the last control point and have walked through the forest. Imagine you were dropped into the middle of Ballyhoura Forest and you had no idea what time of the year it was. Looking around the forest how would you know whether it was Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter? If it was spring you might expect to see springtime flowers such as Bluebells. Now pick one clue from the forest that would help you tell the other three seasons?

Summer _____

Autumn _____

Winter _____

Each correct answer scores 5 points

Ballyhoura Forest

Orienteering

Primary Workbook Answer Sheet

Q1		Total <hr/> 15
Q2	<i>For example</i> Conifers are generally evergreen, have pine needles and produce pine cones Deciduous lose their leaves, have broader leaves, don't produce pine cones Interesting fact - Larch is a deciduous conifer	<hr/> 15
Q3	Banana = 3-5 weeks Cigarette 2-5 years Black rubbish bags = 10-20 years	<hr/> 15
Q4	A= Nocturnal B= Nocturnal C= Diurnal D= Diurnal E= Nocturnal	<hr/> 15
Q5	<i>For example</i> Timber, Paper, Hurleys, Furniture	<hr/> 15
Q6	<i>For example</i> A= Red Squirrel, B= Wood Mouse C= Caterpillar	<hr/> 15
Q7	A= Native, B= Non Native C= Native	<hr/> 15
Q8	A= True, B= False, C= False	<hr/> 15

Q9	A= Carnivore B= Herbivore C= Carnivore D= Herbivore E= Carnivore	15
Q10	<i>For example</i> A= Other Birds B= In ponds and at the stream C= In a nest high in a tree	15
Q11	<i>For example</i> Fox, Badger, Farmland	15
Q12	A= D B= C C= A D= E E= B	15
Q13	<i>For example</i> Summer= Leaves on trees. Autumn= Changing colours of leaves. Winter= No leaves on trees.	15
	Total	195

